

INT

TO INTERERATE. *v. a.* [*in* and *tener*, Latin.] To make tender; to soften.

Autumn vigour gives,
Equal, intererating, milky grain. *Phillips.*
INTERERATION. *n. f.* [*from intererate*.] The act of softening or making tender.

In living creatures the noblest use of nourishment is for the prolongation of life, restoration of some degree of youth, and intereration of the parts. *Bacon.*

INTERERABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *terrible*.] That cannot hold. It is commonly written *interable*.

I know I love in vain, strive against hope;
Yet in this captious and intererible sieve,
I still pour in the waters of my love. *Shakespeare.*

INTERERSE. *adj.* [*interfus*, Latin.]

1. Raised to a high degree; strained; forced; not lax.
To observe the effects of a diffillation, prosecuted with so intererse and unusual a degree of heat, we ventured to come near. *Boyle.*

Sublime or low, unbended or intererse,
The found is still a comment to the sense. *Roocommon.*

2. Vehement; ardent.

Hebraisms warm and animate our language, and convey our thoughts in more ardent and intererse phrases. *Aldis.*

3. Kept on the stretch; anxiously attentive.

But in disparity
The one intererse; the other still remiss,
Cannot well suit with either, but soon prove
Tedium alike. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. viii.*

INTERERSELY. *adv.* [*from intererse*.] To a great degree.

If an Englishman considers our world, how interersely it is heated, he cannot suppose that it will cool again. *Aldis.*

INTERERSENES. *n. f.* [*from intererse*.] The state of being affected to a high degree; force; contrariety to laxity or remission.

The water of standing springs and rivers, that sustains a diminution from the heat above, being evaporated more or less, in proportion to the greater or lesser intererseness of heat.

Woodward's Natural History.

INTERERSON. *n. f.* [*interfus*, Latin.] The act of forcing or straining any thing; contrariety to remission or relaxation.

Sounds will be carried further with the wind than against the wind; and likewise do rise and fall with the intererison or remission of the wind. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Faith differs from hope in the extension of its object, and in the intererison of degree. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

INTERERSEIVE. *adj.* [*from intererse*.]

1. Stretched or increased with respect to itself.

As his perfection is infinitely greater than the perfection of a man, so it is infinitely greater than the perfection of an angel; and were it not infinitely greater than the perfection of an angel, it could not be infinitely greater than the perfection of a man, because the intererseive distance between the perfection of an angel and of a man is but finite. *Hale.*

2. Intent; full of care.

Tired with that assiduous attendance and intererseive circumspection, which a long fortune did require, he was not unwilling to bestow upon another some part of the pains. *Watt.*

INTERERSEIVELY. *adv.* To a greater degree.

God and the good angels are more free than we are, that is, intererseively in the degree of freedom; but not extensively in the latitude of the object, according to a liberty of exercise, but not of specification. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

INTERERSE. *adj.* [*intentus*, Latin.] Anxiously diligent; fixed with close application.

Diffractions in England made most men intent to their own safety.

When we use but those means which God hath laid before us, it is a good sign that we are rather intent upon God's glory than our own convenience. *Taylor.*

The general himself had been more intent upon his command.

They on their mirth and dance. *Clarendon.*

Intent. *Milton.*

Of action eager, and intent on thought,
The chiefs your honourable danger fought. *Dryden.*

Were men as intent upon this as on things of lower concernment, there are none so enslaved to the necessities of life, who might not find many vacancies that might be husbanded to this advantage of their knowledge. *Locke.*

Whilst they are intent on one particular part of their theme, they bend all their thoughts to prove or disprove some proposition that relates to that part, without attention to the consequences that may affect another. *Watt.*

Be intent and solicitous to take up the meaning of the speaker. *Watt.*

INTERERSE. *n. f.* [*from intererse*.] A design; a purpose; a drift; a view formed; meaning.

Although the Scripture of God be stored with infinite variety of matter in all kinds, although it abound with all sorts of laws, yet the principal intent of Scripture is to deliver the laws of duties supernatural. *Hosker.*

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Whereas commandment was given to destroy all places where the Canaanites had served the gods, this precept had reference unto a special intent and purpose, which was that there should be but one place wherunto the people might bring offerings. *Hosker.*

Those that accuse him in his intent towards our wives, are a yoke of his discarded men. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

I'll urge his hatred more to Clarence;
And, if I fail not in my deep intent,
Clarence hath not another day to live. *Shakespeare, R. III.*

There is an incurable blindness caused by a resolution not to see; and, to all intents and purposes, he who will not open his eyes is for the present as blind as he that cannot. *South.*

He was a miserable creature to all intents and purposes. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

This fury fit for her intent she chose;
One who delights in wars. *Dryden; Æn.*

The Athenians sent their fleet to Sicily, upon pretence only to assist the Leontines against Syracuse; but with an intent to make themselves masters of that island. *Greus.*

Of darkness visible so much he lent,
As half to shew, half veil the deep intent. *Duncloud.*

INTENTION. *n. f.* [*intention*, French; *intention*, Latin.]

1. Eagerness of desire; closeness of attention; deep thought; vehemence or ardour of mind.

Intention is when the mind with great earnestness, and of choice, fixes its view on any idea, considers it on every side, and will not be called off by the ordinary solicitation of other ideas. *Locke.*

Effectual prayer is joined with a vehement intention of the inferior powers of the soul, which cannot therein long continue without pain: it hath been therefore thought good, by turns, to interpose still somewhat for the higher part of the mind and the understanding to work upon. *Hosker.*

She did court o'er my exterior with such a greedy intention, that the appetite of her eye did seem to scorch me up like a burning glass. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

In persons possessed with other notions of religion, the understanding cannot quit these but by great examination; which cannot be done without some labour and intention of the mind, and the thoughts dwelling a considerable time upon the survey and discussion of each particular. *South's Sermons.*

2. Design; purpose.

Most part of chironical distempers proceed from laxity of the fibres; in which case the principal intention is to restore the tone of the solid parts. *Arbutnot on Aliment.*

3. The state of being intense or strained. This for distinction is more generally and more conveniently written *intension*.

The operations of agents admit of intention and intension; but effences are not capable of such variation. *Locke.*

INTENTIONAL. *adj.* [*intentional*, Fr. *from intention*.] Delighted; done by design.

The glory of God is the great end which every intelligent being is bound to consult, by a direct and intentional service. *Regier's Sermons.*

INTENTIONALLY. *adv.* [*from intentional*.]

1. By design; with fixed choice.

I find in myself that this inward principle doth exert many of its actions intentionally and purposely. *Hale.*

2. In will, if not in action.

Whenever I am willing to write to you, I shall conclude you are intentionally doing so to me. *Atterbury to Pope.*

INTENTIVE. *adj.* [*from intent*.] Diligently applied; busily attentive.

Where the object is fine and accurate, it conduceth much to have the sense intensive and erect. *Bacon's Natural History.*

The naked relation, at least the disinterested consideration of that, is able still, and at this disadvantage of time, to rend the hearts of pious contemplators. *Brown's Vul. Errata.*

INTENTIVELY. *adv.* [*from intensive*.] With application; closely.

INTENTIVELY. *adv.* [*from intent*.] With close attention; with close application; with eager desire.

If we insist passionately or so intently on the truth of our beliefs, as not to proceed to as vigorous pursuit of all just, sober, and godly living. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*

The odd paintings of an Indian scene, at first glance, may surprise and please a little; but when you fix your eye intently upon them, they appear so extravagantly disproportioned that they give a judicious eye pain. *Atterbury.*

The Chian medal seats him with a volume open, and reading intently. *Pope.*

INTENTNESS. *n. f.* [*from intent*.] The state of being intent; anxious application.

He is grown more disengaged from his intentness on his own affairs. *Swift.*

TO INTER. *v. a.* [*enterr*, French.] To cover under ground; to bury.

Within their chiefest temple I'll erect
A tomb, wherein his corps shall be inter'd. *Shak. H. VI.*

The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones. *Shak. Jul. Cæs.*

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His body shall be royally inter'd. *Dryden.*

And the last funeral pomp adorn his herse.
The ashes, in an old record of the convent, are said to have been interred between the very wall and the altar where they were taken up. *Addison on Italy.*

The best way is to inter them as you furrow pease. *Mort.*

INTERCALAR. *adj.* [*intercalaire*, Fr. *intercalari*, Latin.]

INTERCALARY. } Inferred out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the twenty-ninth of February in a leap-year is an intercalary day.

TO INTERCALATE. *v. a.* [*intercal*, Fr. *intercal*, Lat.] To insert an extraordinary day.

INTERCALATION. *n. f.* [*intercalation*, Fr. *intercalatio*, Latin.] Insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.

In sixty-three years there may be lost almost eighteen days, omitting the intercalation of one every fourth year, allowed for this quadrant, or six supernumeraries. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

TO INTERCEDE. *v. n.* [*interceder*, Fr. *intercedo*, Latin.]

1. To pass between.

He supposeth that a vast period interceded between that origination and the age wherein he lived. *Hale's Origin of Man.*

Those superficialities reflect the greatest quantity of light, which have the greatest refracting power, and which intercede mediums that differ most in their refractive densities. *Newton.*

2. To mediate; to act between two parties with a view of reconciling differences.

Them the glad son
Presenting, thus to intercede began. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*

Nor was our blessed Saviour only our propitiation to die for us, and procure our atonement, but he is still our advocate, continually interceding with his Father in behalf of all true penitents. *Calamy.*

I may restore myself into the good graces of my fair critics, and your lordship may intercede with them on my promise of amendment. *Dryden.*

Origen denies that any prayer is to be made to them, although it be only to intercede with God for us, but only the son of God. *Stillfleet.*

INTERCEDER. *n. f.* [*from intercede*.] One that intercedes; a mediator.

TO INTERCEPT. *v. a.* [*interceptor*, Fr. *interceptus*, Latin.]

1. To stop and seize in the way.

The better course should be by planting of garriçons about him, which, whenever he shall look forth, or be drawn out, shall be always ready to intercept his going or coming. *Spenser.*

Who intercepts me in my expedition?
—O, she that might have intercepted thee,
By strangling thee. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

I then in London, keeper of the king,
Mustard my soldiers, gather'd flocks of friends,
March'd towards St. Alban's, t' intercept the queen. *Shaksp.*

Your intercepted packets
You writ to the pope. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

If we hope for things which are at too great a distance from us, it is possible that we may be intercepted by death in our progress towards them. *Addison's Spectator.*

2. To obstruct; to cut off; to stop from being communicated.

Though they cannot answer my distress,
Yet in some sort they're better than the tribunes;
For that they will not interdict my tale. *Shaksp. Tit. Andr.*

Since death's near, and runs with so much force,
We must meet first, and intercept his course. *Dryden.*

On barbed steeds they rode in proud array,
Thick as the college of the bees in May,
When swarming o'er the dusky fields they fly
New to the flow'rs, and intercept the sky. *Dryden.*

Behind the hole I fastened to the pasteboard, with pitch, the blade of a sharp knife, to intercept some part of the light which passed through the hole. *Newton's Opt.*

The dreadful woes,
Which voyaging from Troy the victors bore,
While storms vindictive intercept the shore. *Pope.*

INTERCEPTION. *n. f.* [*interception*, Fr. *interceptio*, Lat. *from intercept*.] Stoppage in course; hindrance; obstruction.

The pillars, standing at a competent distance from the outmost wall, will, by interception of the sight, somewhat in appearance diminish the breadth. *Watson's Architecture.*

The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, but also suffocation, strangulation, or interception of breath. *Brown.*

INTERCESSION. *n. f.* [*intercessio*, Fr. *intercessio*, Lat.] Mediation; interposition; agency between two parties; agency in the cause of another, generally in his favour.

Yet loving, indeed, and therefore constant, he used still the intercession of diligence and faith, ever hoping because he would not put himself into that hell to be hopeless, until the time of our being come and captived there brought forth this end. *Sid.*

Can you, when you push'd out of your gates the very defender of them, think to front his revenges with the pallid intercession of such a decay'd dotard as you seem to be? *Shaksp.*

He maketh intercession to God against Israel. *Ra. xi. 2.*
He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors. *Jf. liii. 12.*

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Pray not thou for this people, neither make intercession to me; for I will not hear thee. *Jer. vii. 16.*

To pray to the saints to obtain things by their merits and intercessions, is allowed and contended for by the Roman church. *Stillfleet.*

Your intercession now is needless grown;
Retire, and let me speak with her alone. *Dryd. Auringa.*

INTERCESSOR. *n. f.* [*intercessor*, Fr. *intercessor*, Lat.] Mediator; agent between two parties to procure reconciliation.

Behold the heav'ns! thither thine eyelight bend;
Thy looks, sighs, tears, for intercessors send. *Fairfax.*

On man's behalf,
Patron or intercessor, none appear'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

When we shall hear our eternal doom from our intercessor, it will convince us, that a denial of Christ is more than transitory words. *South's Sermons.*

TO INTERCHA'IN. *v. a.* [*inter* and *chain*.] To chain; to link together.

Two bosoms interchain'd with an oath;
So then two bosoms, and a single troth. *Shakespeare.*

TO INTERCHANGE. *v. a.* [*inter* and *change*.]

1. To put each in the place of the other; to give and take mutually; to exchange.

They had left but one piece of one ship, whereon they kept themselves in all truth, having interchanged their cares, while either cared for other, each comforting and counselling how to labour for the better, and to abide the worse. *Sidney.*

I shall interchange
My wained state for Henry's regal crown. *Shakespeare.*

2. To succeed alternately.

His faithful friend and brother Euerchus came so mightily to his succour, that, with some interchanging changes of fortune, they begat of a just war, the best child peace. *Sidney.*

INTERCHANGE. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]

1. Commerce; permutation of commodities.

Those people have an interchange or trade with Elana. *Howell.*

2. Alternate succession.

With what delight could I have walk'd these round?
If I could joy in ought! I sweet interchange
Of hill and valley, rivers, woods, and plains. *Milton.*

The original measures of time, by help of the lights in the firmament, are perceptible to us by the interchanges of light and darkness, and succession of seasons. *Holder.*

Removes and interchanges would often happen in the first ages after the flood. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

3. Mutual donation and reception.

Let Diomedes bear him,
And bring us Cressid hither. Good Diomed,
Furnish you fairly for this interchange. *Shak. Tril. and Cressid.*

Farwel; the leisure, and the fearful time,
Cuts off the ceremonious vows of love,
And ample interchange of sweet discourse. *Shaksp. R. III.*

Since their more mature dignities and royal necessities made separation of their society, their encounters, though not personal, have been royally attended with interchange of gifts, letters, loving embassies. *Shaksp. Winter's Tale.*

After to walk an obligation, owned by so free an acknowledgment, could any thing be expected but a continual interchange of kindnesses. *South.*

INTERCHANGEABLE. *adj.* [*from interchange*.]

1. Given and taken mutually.

So many testimonies, interchangeable warrants, and counter-rolments, running through the hands and resting in the power of so many several persons, is sufficient to argue and convince all manner of fallhood. *Bacon's Off. of Alienation.*

2. Following each other in alternate succession.

Just under the line they may seem to have two Winters and two Summers; but there also they have four interchangeable seasons, which is enough whereby to measure. *Hilder.*

All along the history of the Old Testament we find the interchangeable providences of God, towards the people of Israel, always suited to their manners. *Tilloson.*

INTERCHANGEABLY. *adv.* [*from interchangeable*.] Alternately; in a manner whereby each gives and receives.

In these two things the East and West churches did interchangeably both confront the Jews and concur with them. *Hosker.*

This in myself I boldly will defend,
And interchangeably hurl down my gage
Upon this overweening traitor's foot. *Shaksp. R. II.*

These articles were signed by our plenipotentiaries, and those of Holland; but not by the French, although it ought to have been done interchangeably; and the ministers here prevailed on the queen to execute a ratification of articles, which only one part had signed. *Swift.*

INTERCHANGEMENT. *n. f.* [*inter* and *change*.] Exchange; mutual transference.

A contract of eternal bond of love,
Confirm'd by mutual joinder of your hands,
Attested by the holy clove of lips,
Strengthen'd by interchangement of your rings. *Shakespeare.*

INTERCIPIENT.